

S E R V I C E S

Personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government Orders shall be exempt from duty until 1 July 1955. (Public Law 20, Approved 4 April 1953)

Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year, in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 78), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of busses, ambulances, and station wagons), is hereby fixed at \$1,400. (Public Law 207, Section 1301, Approved August 7, 1953)

No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the current fiscal year shall be used to pay in excess of \$4 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code Annotated, and such volumes shall be purchased on condition and with the understanding that the latest published cumulative annual pocket parts issued prior to the date of purchase shall be furnished free of charge, or in excess of \$4.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest. (Public Law 207, Section 1305, Approved August 7, 1953)

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, no funds shall be available in this or any other Act for the purchase of furniture by any department or agency in any branch of the Government if such requirements can reasonably be met, as determined by the Administrator of General Services, by transfer of excess furniture including rehabilitated furniture from other Departments and agencies pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (Public Law 207, Section 1316, Approved August 7, 1953)

During the current fiscal year, no part of any money appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used during any quarter of such fiscal year to purchase within the continental limits of the United States typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) at a price which exceeds 90 per centum of the lowest net cash price, plus applicable Federal excise taxes, accorded the most-favored customer (other than the Government, the American National Red Cross, and the purchasers of typewriting machines for education purposes only) of the manufacturer of such machines during the six-month period immediately preceding such quarter: PROVIDED That the purchase, utilization, and disposal of typewriting machines shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. (Public Law 176, Approved July 31, 1953)

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No part of any money appropriated to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be expended under any contract (other than a contract for personal services) entered into after the enactment of this Act unless such contract provides:

- (1) that the Government may, by written notice to the contractor, terminate the right of such contractor to proceed under such contract if it is found, after notice and hearing, by the Secretary of the military department with which the contract is made, or his designee, that gratuities (in the form of entertainment, gifts, or otherwise) were offered or given by such contractor, or any agent or representative of such contractor, to any officer or employee of the Government with a view toward securing a contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending, or the making of any determinations with respect to the performing of such contract: PROVIDED, That the existence of the facts upon which such Secretary makes such findings shall be in issue and may be reviewed in any competent court,
- (2) that in the event any such contract is so terminated the Government shall be entitled, (A) to pursue the same remedies against the contractor as it could pursue in the event of a breach of the contract by the contractor and (B) as a penalty in addition to any other damages to which it may be entitled by law, to exemplary damages in an amount not less than three nor more than ten times (as determined by the Secretary or his designee) the costs incurred by any such contractor in providing any such gratuities to any such officer or employee. (Public Law 179, Section 626, Approved August 1, 1953)

January 20, 1953, considered as a holiday for Federal employees, field service postal employees, and employees of the District of Columbia in the metropolitan area of the District of Columbia. (Public Law 1, approved 16 January 1953).

Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, is amended to authorize the appointment of a Deputy Director of Central Intelligence who shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Director during his absence or disability. The Director and the Deputy Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the commissioned officers of the armed services, whether in active or retired status, or from among individuals in civilian life. Provided, however, that at no time shall the two positions of the Director and Deputy Director be occupied simultaneously by commissioned officers of the armed services, whether in an active or retired status. (Public Law 15, Approved April 4, 1953)

Presidential appointees in the executive branch of the Government, whose rates of basic compensation exceed the maximum of GS 18 (at present \$14,800.00) are removed from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951. (Public Law 102, Sec. 1, Approved July 2, 1953)

Annual leave which is not used by an officer or employee shall accumulate for use in succeeding years until it totals not to exceed thirty days at the beginning of the first complete bi-weekly pay period, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of bi-weekly pay periods, occurring in any year. (P.L. 102, Sec. 3, Approved July 2, 53)

A maximum accumulation not to exceed forty-five days at the beginning of the first complete bi-weekly pay period, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of bi-weekly pay periods, in any year is authorized to the following categories of employees of the Federal Government, other than officers and employees in the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State, stationed outside the several States and the District of Columbia. (P.L. 102, Sec. 3)

In any case in which (1) the amount of accumulated annual leave to the credit of an officer or employee immediately following the end of the last complete bi-weekly pay period in the calendar year 1952, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of bi-weekly pay periods, under the provisions of law then applicable to such officer or employee is in excess of the amount allowable under the applicable provisions of section 203 or (2) the amount of accumulated annual leave to the credit of an officer or employee who is subject to the provisions of section 203 (d) and who becomes subject to the provisions of section 203 (c) is in excess of the amount allowable under section 203 (c).

Such excess shall remain to the credit of such officer or employee until used, but the use during any leave year of an amount in excess of the aggregate amount which shall have accrued during such year shall automatically reduce the maximum allowable accumulation at the beginning of the first complete bi-weekly pay period, or corresponding period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of bi-weekly pay periods, in the following leave year, until the accumulation of such officer or employee no longer exceeds the amount prescribed in the applicable provisions of section 203. (P.L. 102, Sec. 3, Approved July 2, 1953)

This section allows accumulation limits to take effect at the beginning of the first pay period of the calendar year, thus permitting the use of unused accrued annual leave over the Christmas and New Year's holidays, while maintaining the advantages of pay period accounting. (Public Law 102, Sec. 3, Approved July 2, 1953)

After August 31, 1953, no such lump-sum payment shall exceed compensation for any period of such leave in excess of thirty days or the number of days carried over to his credit at the beginning of the leave year in which entitlement to payment occurs, whichever is the greater. If such officer or employee is reemployed in the Federal service or in or under the government of the District of Columbia prior to the expiration of the period covered by such leave payment, he shall refund to the employing agency an amount equal to the compensation covering the period between the date of reemployment and the expiration of such leave period.

In case of transfer of an officer or employee between positions under different leave systems, without a break in service, the annual and sick leave to the credit of such officer or employee shall be transferred to his credit in the employing agency on an adjusted basis in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission. (Public Law 102, Section 4, Approved July 2, 1953)

Unless otherwise specified and during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States . . . including an agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States. . . whose post of duty is in continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act, who, being eligible for citizenship, had filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States or (4) is an alien from the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an

affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort. (Public Law 207, Section 1302, Approved August 7, 1953)

No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person. (Public Law 207, Section 1304, Approved August 7, 1953)

During the current fiscal year, personnel and appropriations or funds available for salaries and expenses to any department, agency, or corporation in the executive branch of the Government, shall be transferred to any defense activity under the jurisdiction of such department or agency in such numbers or amounts as may be necessary for the discharge of responsibilities relating to the national defense assigned to such department, agency, or corporation by or pursuant to law. (Public Law 207, Section 1310, Approved August 7, 1953)

Any person (1) who serves in the Armed Forces of the United States at any time after June 30, 1950 and prior to the expiration of the authority to induct persons into the Armed Forces under the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, (2) whose name appears on any civil service register after June 30, 1950, with respect to a position in the Government of the United States or in the municipal government of the District of Columbia, and (3) during whose service in the Armed Forces subsequent to June 30, 1950, another eligible standing lower on such list of eligibles received a probational appointment therefrom, shall be entitled to be placed on the original or appropriate successor register for certification for probational appointment. (Public Law 121, Approved July 16, 1953)

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The inspection and audit of plants, books, and records of defense contractors shall be continued and the effectiveness of the Act of 27 March 1942, as extended, relating to such inspection and audit shall remain in full force and effect until six months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950. (Public Law 93, Approved 30 June 1953)

Section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply in the case of payments made from appropriations contained in this Act, (1) to payments made in compliance with the laws of foreign countries or their ministerial regulations, (2) to payments for rent in such countries for such periods as may be necessary to accord with local custom, or (3) to payments made for tuition. (Public Law 179, Section 602, Approved August 1, 1953)

Hereafter, no part of any money appropriated to the Department of Defense in this or any other Act shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contracts in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price. (Public Law 179, Section 606, Approved August 1, 1953)

Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by laws of such countries; payment in advance of expenses determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom for conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating to the activities of the department concerned. (Public Law 179, Section 608, Approved August 1, 1953)

No part of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment to any person in the military service who is resident of a United States Territory or possession, of any foreign duty allowances above the authorized allowances for comparable rating in the continental United States unless such person is serving in an area outside the Territory or possession of which he is a resident. (Public Law 179, Section 640, Approved August 1, 1953)

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. (Public Law 179, Section 625, Approved August 1, 1953)

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No payment shall be made from appropriations in this or any other Act to any officer on the retired lists of the Regular Army, Regular Navy, Regular Marine Corps, Regular Air Force, Regular Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service for a period of two years after retirement who for himself or for others is engaged in the selling of or contracting for the sale of or negotiating for the sale of to any agency of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service any supplies or war materials. (Public Law 207, Section 1309, Approved August 7, 1953)

Pursuant to section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 662), foreign credits (including currencies) owed to or owned by the United States may be used by Federal agencies for any purpose for which appropriations are made for the current fiscal year (including the carrying out of Acts requiring or authorizing the use of such credits), only when reimbursement therefor is made to the Treasury from the applicable appropriations of the agency concerned: PROVIDED That such credits may be used until June 30, 1954, without reimbursement to the Treasury, for liquidation of obligations legally incurred against such credits prior to July 1, 1953: PROVIDED FURTHER, That such credits received as exchange allowances or proceeds of sales of personal property may be used in whole or part payment for acquisition of similar items, to the extent and in the manner authorized by law, without reimbursement to the Treasury: PROVIDED FURTHER, That nothing in section 1415 of the Act of July 15, 1952, or in this section shall be construed to prevent the making of new or the carrying out of existing contracts agreements, or executive agreements for periods in excess of one year were permitted prior to the enactment of this Act under section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, (50 U.S.C. App 1641 (b) (2), and the performance of all such contracts, agreements, or executive agreements, shall be subject to the availability of appropriations for the purchase of credits as provided by law. (Public Law 207, Section 1313, Approved August 7, 1953)

Funds made available in this or any other Act shall hereafter be available for examination of estimates of appropriations in the field and the use of such funds for such purpose shall be subject only to regulations by the standing committees concerned. (Public Law 207, Section 1314, Approved August 7, 1953)

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For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, \$12,121,334, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: PROVIDED, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: PROVIDED FURTHER, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act. (Public Law 207, Page 18, Chapter XII, Approved August 7, 1953)

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not in excess of \$50 per diem for individuals; acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; and expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with work related to the activity of the Council; \$220,000. (Public Law 179, Page I, Title I, August 1, 1953)

Hereafter, no part of any money appropriated to the Department of Defense in this or any other Act shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price. (Public Law 179, Section 606, Approved August 1, 1953)

There shall be transferred to the Post Office Department as postal revenue, out of any appropriations as funds available to the revenue, out of any appropriations or funds available to the department, agencies, and establishments concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due for all envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing the indicia prescribed by law. Such amount is to be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General. (Public Law 286, Approved August 15, 1953)

Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned are hereby made available

for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U.S.C. 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost-of-living allowances similar to those allowed under section 901 (2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, in accordance with and to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, for all civilian officers and employees of the Government permanently stationed in foreign countries. (Public Law 207, Section 1303, Approved August 7, 1953)

Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; examination of budgets and estimates of appropriations in the field; services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: PROVIDED, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced. (Public Law 207, Section 1306, Approved August 7, 1953)

No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes the operating expenses of which are financed principally from nonappropriated funds) at which meals are sold to officers or civilians except under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall (except under unusual or extraordinary circumstances) establish rates for such meals sufficient to provide reimbursement of operating expenses and food costs to the appropriations concerned: PROVIDED, That officers and civilians in a travel status receiving per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be charged at the rate of not less than \$2.25 per day: PROVIDED FURTHER, That for the purposes of this section payments for meals at the rates established hereunder may be made in cash or by deductions from the pay of civilian employees. (Public Law 179, Section 618, Approved August 1, 1953)

Hereafter any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding or blank paper and supplies from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof,

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as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: PROVIDED, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. (Public Law 178, Para. 2, Page 14, Approved August 1, 1953)

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding within or under the appropriations therefor, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are hereafter authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: PROVIDED, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments of independent establishments for public inspection. (Public Law 178, Section 103, Approved August 1, 1953)